

3. Planning the exhibition

Write down ideas for how you will explore and develop your understanding of your central idea and questions within the defined lines of inquiry. In your group, ask questions such as:

- Where do we find the materials and resources we need?
- Who might have useful information?
- What kind of experiences might inform our inquiries?
- Do we need to carry out any experiments?
- Do we need to prepare a questionnaire or survey?
- What kind of technology will we need to have access to?

Choose sources and resource materials carefully; by looking at a variety of different sources, you can improve the quality of your exhibition. When you have found a source of information, it is important to consider the possible bias of this information and how useful it is going to be.

4. Gathering the necessary material

Always write down the sources of your research. You are expected to maintain a bibliography of the resources you have used. Use the guidelines for writing a bibliography to help you:

5. Recording and reflecting

Making regular entries in a journal of all your ideas, decisions and actions to record your progress as you work on the exhibition can clearly show the work you have been engaged in as well as how your understanding of the issue is developing. It should be filled in regularly to show you how your exhibition is progressing. A journal can also be used to show your mentor the progress being made. These reflections should be supported by recorded evidence of the process. This evidence could include photographic and video evidence, interview notes, feedback and comments from your peers, teachers and/or mentors and parents.

6. Presenting the exhibition

Towards the end of the exhibition, you will need to think carefully about how you wish to present the results of your inquiries. You must always consider your presentation from other people's perspectives.

- Be informed about the material you choose to present. You will need to be able to answer any questions about it confidently.
- Discuss the presentation with your teacher and/or your mentor before you start working on it.
- Use diagrams, drawings and/or photographs to add to the clarity of your presentation
- Look at the examples of exhibitions that other students have done in your school in the past. In particular, the formats they have used to present their ideas.
- Make sure your presentation is clear, informative and appropriate for a range of audiences.
- And finally, you should celebrate your learning.